

**CLS**  
**TCCC**

**COMBAT**  
**LIFESAVER**



# TACTICAL COMBAT CASUALTY CARE COURSE

## MODULE 14: ANALGESICS AND ANTIBIOTICS



Committee on  
Tactical Combat  
Casualty Care  
(CoTCCC)

**TCCC** TIER 1  
All Service Members

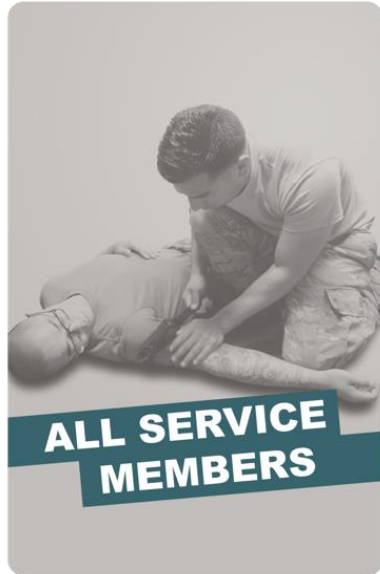
**TCCC** TIER 2  
Combat Lifesaver

**TCCC** TIER 3  
Medic/Corpsman

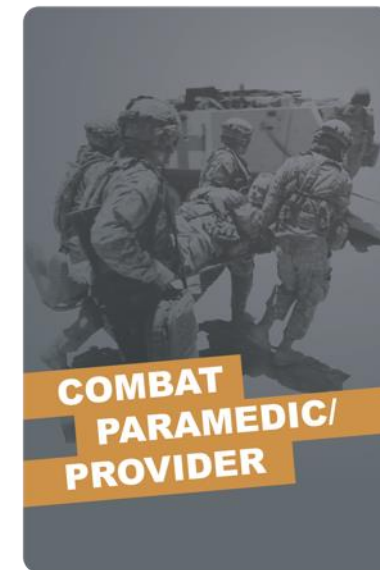
**TCCC** TIER 4  
Combat Paramedic/Provider

## ROLE 1 CARE

### NONMEDICAL PERSONNEL



### MEDICAL PERSONNEL



◀ **YOU ARE HERE**

**STANDARDIZED JOINT CURRICULUM**

# TERMINAL LEARNING OBJECTIVES

**15** Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform analgesia administration during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.

- **77** Identify the indications and considerations of the analgesia approaches in Tactical Field Care
- **78** Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of analgesics (pain medications) in Tactical Field Care
- **79** Demonstrate the administration of a combat wound medication pack in Tactical Field Care

**16** Given a combat or noncombat scenario, perform antibiotic administration during Tactical Field Care in accordance with CoTCCC Guidelines.

- **80** Identify the evidence and considerations for early antibiotic administration in Tactical Field Care.
- **81** Identify the indications, contraindications, and administration methods of antibiotics in Tactical Field Care.

## 06 ENABLING LEARNING OBJECTIVES (ELOs)

● = Cognitive ELOs ● = Performance ELOs

# Three PHASES of TCCC

## 1 CARE UNDER FIRE

RETURN FIRE  
AND TAKE COVER

Quick decision-making:

- Consider scene safety
- Identify and control life-threatening bleeding
- Move casualty to safety

## 2 TACTICAL FIELD CARE

COVER AND  
CONCEALMENT

Basic management plan:

- Maintain tactical situational awareness
- Triage casualties as required
- Conduct MARCH PAWS assessment

## 3 TACTICAL EVACUATION CARE

More deliberate assessment and treatment of unrecognized life-threatening injuries

- Pre-evacuation procedures
- Continuation of documentation

NOTE: This is covered in more advanced TCCC training!



YOU ARE HERE

# TACTICAL FIELD CARE MARCH PAWS

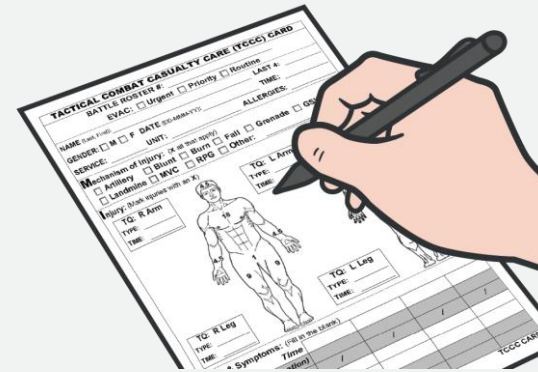
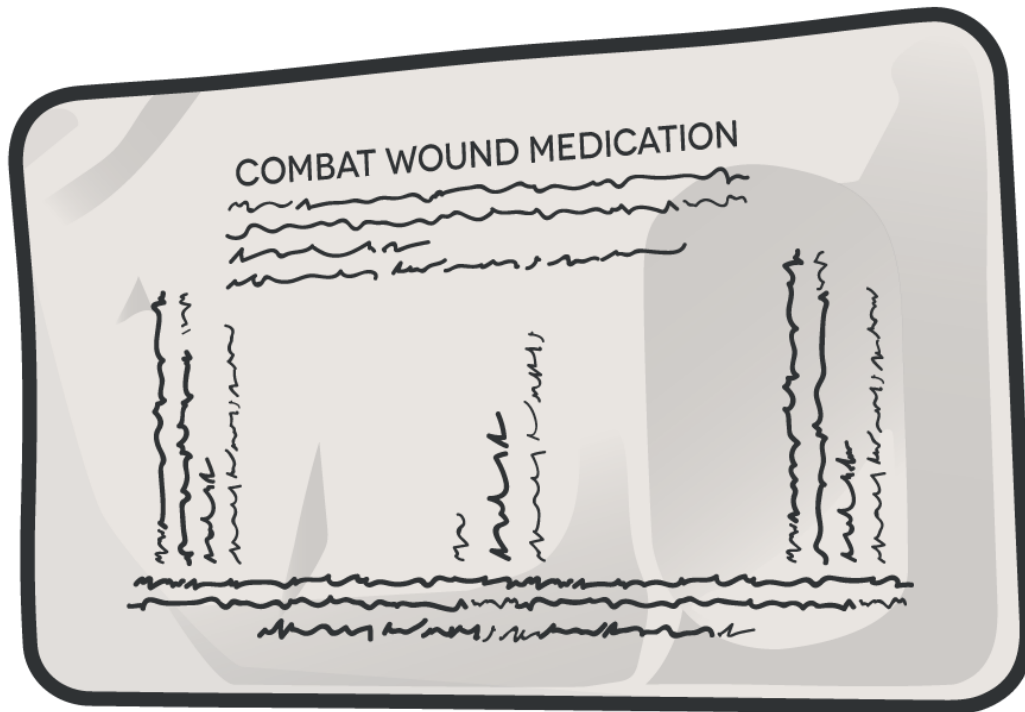
## DURING LIFE-THREATENING

- M** MASSIVE BLEEDING #1 Priority
- A** AIRWAY
- R** RESPIRATION (*breathing*)
- C** CIRCULATION
- H** HYPOTHERMIA / HEAD INJURIES

## AFTER LIFE-THREATENING

- P** PAIN
- A** ANTIBIOTICS
- W** WOUNDS
- S** SPLINTING

# COMBAT WOUND MEDICATION PACK

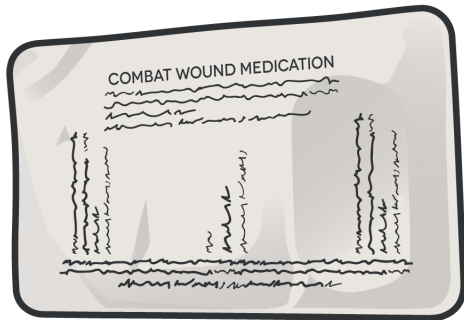


## CWMP:

- Found in JFAK
- Contains medication taken by mouth
- Document all medications administered (and time given) on DD Form 1380

# CWMP PAIN MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

pain medication (#1 & #3)  
antibiotic (#2)



1

acetaminophen  
pain management



2

moxifloxacin  
antibiotic



3

meloxicam  
anti-inflammatory



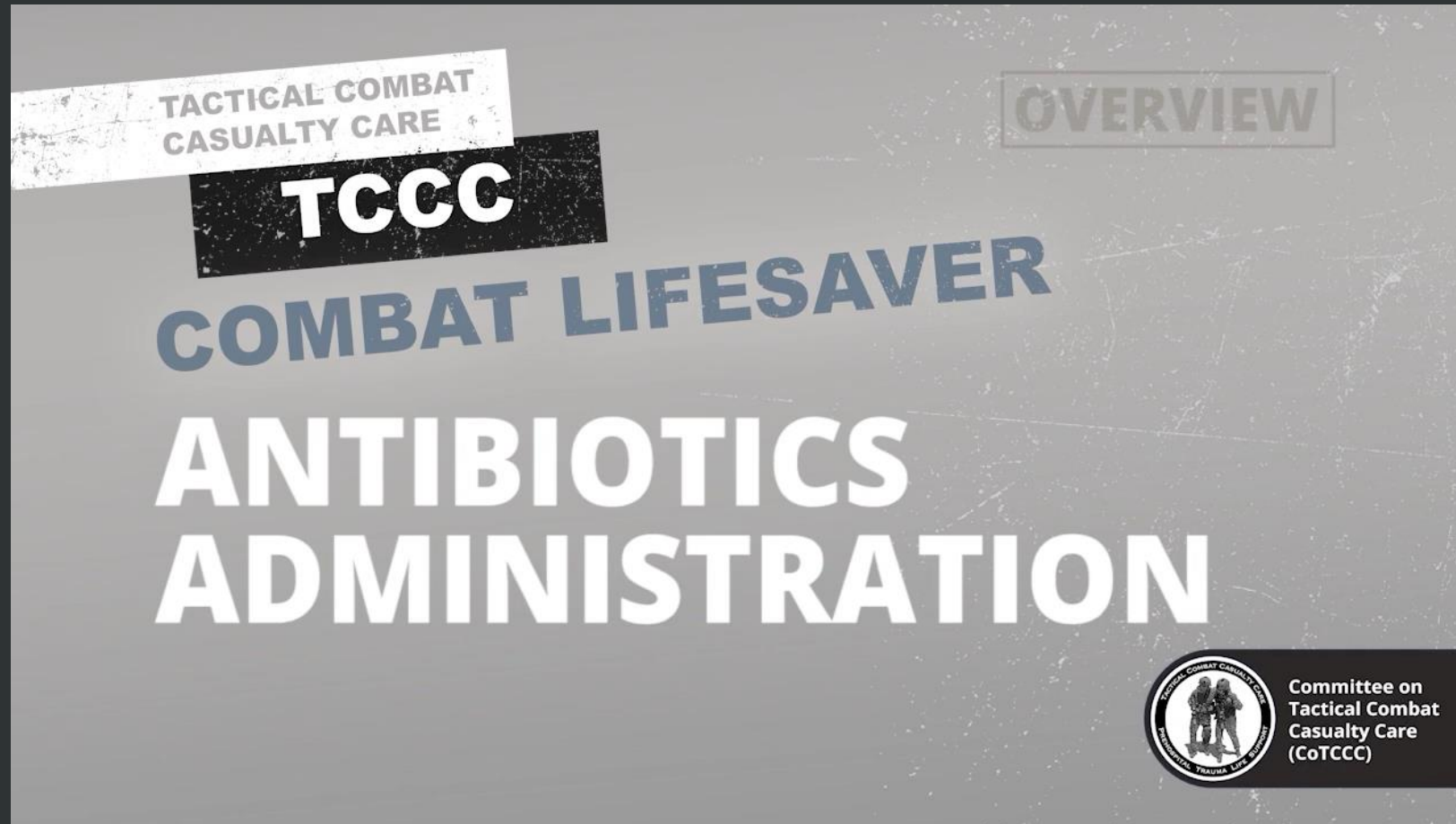
# ANALGESIA ADMINISTRATION OVERVIEW



Video can be found on [DeployedMedicine.com](https://www.deployedmedicine.com)

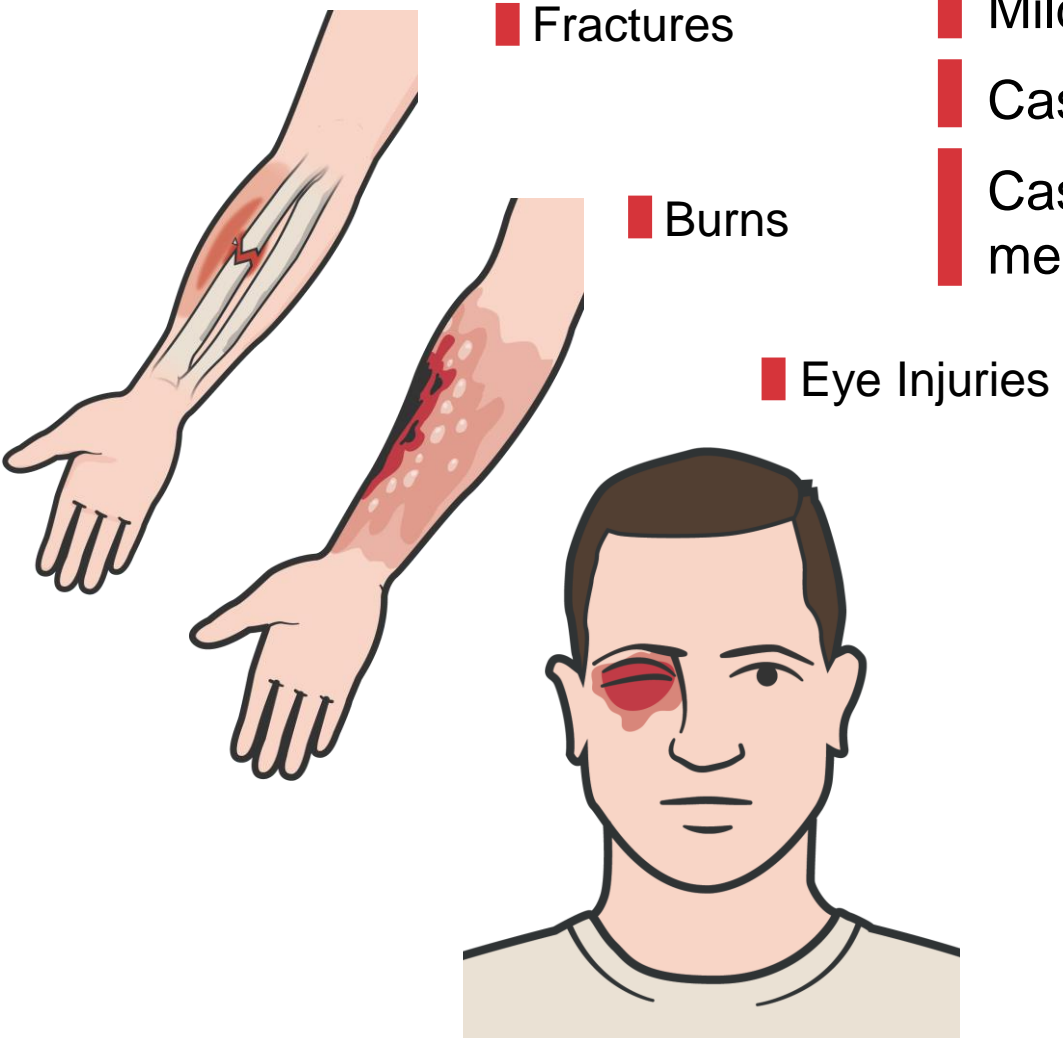


# ANTIBIOTICS OVERVIEW

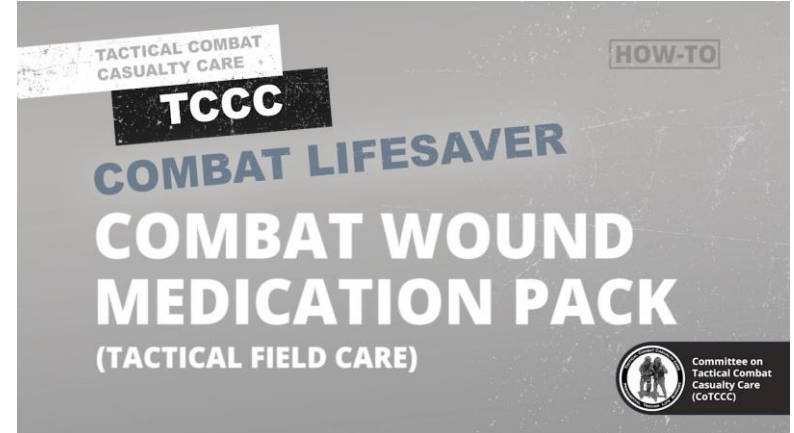


Video can be found on [DeployedMedicine.com](https://www.deployedmedicine.com)

# COMBAT WOUND MEDICATION PACK




- Mild to moderate pain
- Casualty is still able to fight
- Casualty should take all three medications in CWMP



▲ CWMP (Video)

Video can be found on [DeployedMedicine.com](https://www.deployedmedicine.com)



**Note:** If casualty has wounds or pain severe enough to render them unable to fight, the medic has other options to treat pain

These meds will generally require that the casualty be disarmed, as they can result in the alteration of a casualty's mental status

## WHEN TO GIVE CWMP



**GIVE**



- Conscious and able to swallow
- Has mild to moderate pain
- Is still able to fight if needed
- Any penetrating wounds or break of the skin



**DON'T GIVE**



- Unable to swallow or take oral meds (unconscious or severe facial trauma/burns)
- Known allergies

**Refer to medic if unconscious**



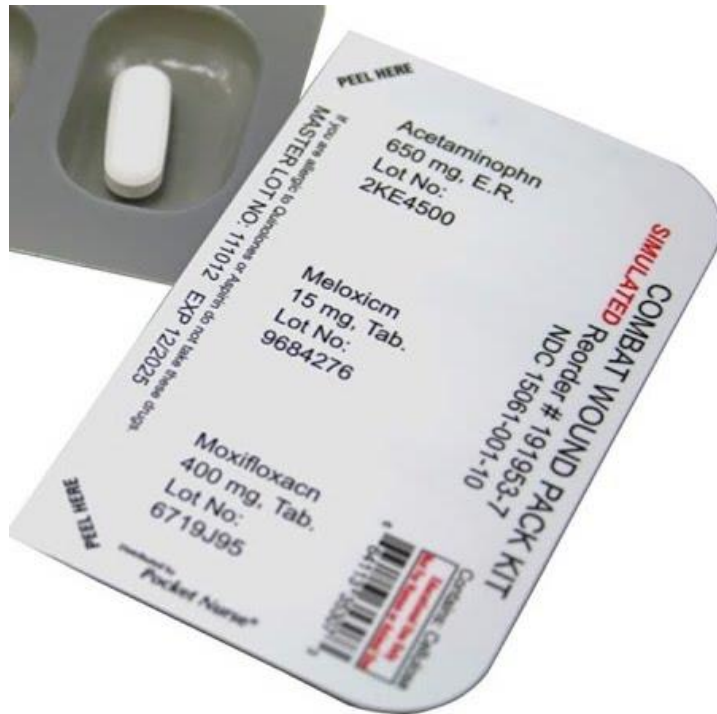
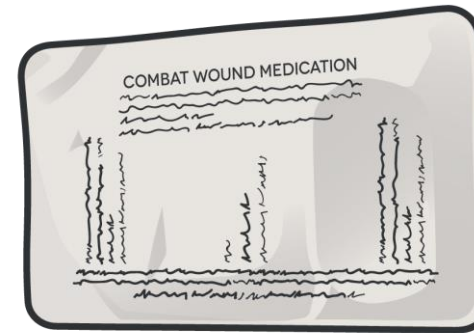
**Note:** If the casualty has a break in the skin resulting from a traumatic injury, the casualty should take the CWMP; otherwise, consult with medic before taking

# SKILL STATION

Analgesia/Antibiotics (Skill)

■ CWMP

# CWMP IN SUMMARY



- Battlefield wounds can be very dirty and susceptible to infection. Early administration of antibiotics may reduce the chance of later infections
- Wound infections can kill the casualty or delay their recovery
- CWMP should be given **ASAP** for wounds **after life-threatening** issues have been addressed

**CWMP** should be given for any **penetrating wounds**

# CHECK ON LEARNING

- True or False: The CWMP contains pain medication and antibiotics.
- How should the CWMP be taken?
- Who should take the CWMP?



# ANY QUESTIONS?